

## STANDARD IS SCORED

Commissioner Smith Criticizes Oil Trust's Methods.

CLAIMS ARE PROVEN UNTRUE

Combine Has Not Reduced the Price of Oil, But Has Consistently Raised It—Domination Acquired by Unfair Competition.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Significant revelations are made public in a report submitted to President Roosevelt by Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, concerning the operations of the Standard Oil company.

In a previous report the means and methods of the Standard were explained. The present report held forth the results of those methods and the effect they have had on the consumer of oil and on the profits of the Standard Oil company. Commissioner Smith says:

"The Standard Oil company is responsible for the course of prices of petroleum and its products during the past twenty-five years. The Standard has consistently used its powers to raise the price of oil during the past ten years, not only absolutely, but also relatively to the cost of crude oil.

"The Standard has claimed that it has reduced the price of oil; that it has been a benefit to the consumers and that only a great combination like the Standard could have furnished oil at the prices that have prevailed. Each one of these claims is disproved by this report."

The increase in annual profits of the Standard from 1896 to 1904 was over \$27,000,000, says the report. The report continues:

"The total dividends paid by the Standard from 1882 to 1906 were \$551,322,904, averaging thus 24.15 per cent per year. The dividends, however, were much less than the total earnings. It is substantially certain that the entire net earnings of the Standard from 1882 to 1906 were at least \$790,000,000, and possibly much more.

The Original Investment.

"These enormous profits have been based on an investment worth at the time of its original acquisition not more than \$75,000,000."

In his letter to President Roosevelt, transmitting the report, Commissioner Smith says:

"The following facts are proven: The Standard has not reduced margins during the period in which it has been responsible for the prices of oil. During the last eight years covered by this report (1898 to 1905), it has raised both prices and margins. Its domination has not been acquired or maintained by its superior efficiency, but rather by unfair competition and by methods economically and morally unjustifiable. The Standard has superior efficiency in running its own business—it has an equal efficiency in destroying the business of competitors.

"It keeps for itself the profits of the first and adds to these the monopoly profits secured by the second. Its profits are far above the highest possible standard of a reasonable commercial return and have been steadily increasing. Finally, the history of this great industry is a history of the persistent use of the worst industrial methods and the securing of excessive profits for the small group of men who over a long series of years have thus dominated the business."

In a few days another section of the report will be made public, setting forth the importance of price discrimination in restraining the business of competitors and augmenting the profits of the Standard.

## OIL TRUST IS FINED.

Judge Landis Imposes Maximum Penalty on the Standard.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Judge Kenesaw M. Landis in the United States district court here fined the Standard Oil company of Indiana \$29,240,000 for violations of the law against accepting rebates from railroads.

The fine is the largest ever assessed against an individual or any corporation in the history of American criminal jurisprudence and is slightly more than 121 times as great as the amount received by the company through its rebating operations.

The case will be carried to the higher courts by the defendant company.

The penalty imposed upon the company is the maximum permitted under the law and it was announced at the end of a long opinion in which the methods and practices of the Standard Oil company were mercilessly scored.

The judge, in fact, declared in his opinion that the officials of the Standard Oil company who were responsible for the practice of which the corporation was found guilty were no better than counterfeiters and thieves, his exact language being:

"We may as well look at this situation squarely. The men who thus

deliberately violate this law wound society more deeply than does he who counterfeits the coin or steals letters from the mail."

The court expressed regret that the law failed to provide more serious punishment than a fine, but insisted that the penalty should be sufficiently large to act as a deterrent and not of such size as to encourage the defenders to persist in lawlessness.

Under the seven indictments still pending against the Standard Oil company an additional fine amounting to \$88,440,000 may be levied should the company be found guilty. There are in these seven indictments a total of 4,422 counts, and the maximum fine in each count would be \$20,000.

## SECOND FEDERAL INQUIRY

Statute of Limitation Compels Haste in the Alton Case.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Preparations for the second federal inquiry into the relations between the Standard Oil company of Indiana and the Chicago and Alton railroad, ordered by Judge K. M. Landis of the United States district court on Saturday, will begin this week. The call for the special grand jury will be issued and United States District Attorney Sims will go over all the evidence presented at the recent trial of the Standard Oil company, which resulted in conviction and a fine of \$29,240,000, and will select the witnesses to be subpoenaed. It has developed that the reason for haste in this investigation is that the statute of limitation is running against the government and because of it the Chicago and Alton will escape indictment on between 80 and 100 counts of the 1,462 on which the Standard Oil company was convicted. The statute of limitations bars prosecution on offenses committed more than three years before indictment. Many of the shipments on which the Standard Oil company was convicted of accepting rebates occurred between September, 1903, and August, 1904. When the grand jury convenes on Aug. 14, a few days will suffice to present the evidence against the Alton.

The jury will consider infractions of the Elkins law occurring between August, 1904, and March, 1905. Subsequently another grand jury will be summoned to take cognizance of offenses committed between March, 1905, and June, 1906, when the new rate law went into effect.

## PLANTS THE BRITISH FLAG

Captain Young Moists Union Jack on Isle Royale.

Port Arthur, Ont., Aug. 5.—Captain S. C. Young has returned from Isle Royale in Lake Superior, where he was successful in planting the British flag, meeting with no opposition from any quarter. When asked why he had made his expedition, he said it was for the purpose of opening correspondence between Ottawa and Washington which would show that great injustice had been done to Canada by the agreement that gave Isle Royale to the United States.

Captain Young claims that Isle Royale rightly belongs to Canada. The action of Young was not known to the Canadian government until Sunday, when it was officially notified that the island had been seized in the name of Great Britain.

Not Backed by Government.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 5.—Secretary of State R. W. Scott says no government action has been taken to plant the British flag on Isle Royale and claim possession for England. "There is nothing in any such story," he said when told of the reported plans of Captain Young.

## FORTY-ONE LIVES LOST.

Locomotive and Passenger Car Plunge Into River in France.

Angers, France, Aug. 5.—Forty passengers in a third-class railroad car and the engineer of the train were drowned in a railroad accident three miles southeast of this town.

The locomotive of a crowded local train jumped the track when entering the bridge over the river Loire at Les Ponts-de-Ce. The stone railing gave way and the engine plunged into the river fifty feet below, dragging down with it its tender and the baggage and third-class cars. No other cars went into the water, as the coupling between the second and third cars broke.

The third-class car was well filled with passengers, but although part of the roof was blown off by the confined air as it sank, not a single passenger extricated himself and all were drowned like rats in a trap. The engineer perished beneath the locomotive.

Carriage Factory Burns.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Aug. 5.—Fire, which started in the wheel house of Keyes Bros' carriage factory at First avenue and Twenty-eighth street, totally destroyed the plant and the stock, causing a loss of about \$150,000. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

## MURDEROUS ASSAULT

Another New York Woman Attacked and Beaten.

MOB ATTACKS A RUSSIAN

Police Rescue Him After His Clothes Have Been Torn From His Body and He Is Nearly Killed—Two Other Men Roughly Handled by Mobs.

New York, Aug. 5.—Another murderous assault was added Sunday night to the police record of recent crimes against defenseless women and girls. The latest victim was Mrs. Ellen Bulger, a woman of middle age, who was attacked in her apartments in the Bronx, cruelly beaten and left in a helpless state. The woman was removed to a hospital where it was found that her skull had apparently been fractured, her face and hands lacerated and her body otherwise bruised. There was evidence that the woman had made a courageous fight. From what the police were able to learn from her, she was surprised by a smooth-faced stranger perhaps forty years of age. He was coatless and wore an outing shirt and dark trousers. He escaped.

Just before Mrs. Bulger was assaulted, George Keshner, a Russian, charged with attempted assault upon an eight-year-old girl, was set upon by a crowd of men and all but killed. The clothes were torn from his body and he was taken to a station house wrapped in a blanket.

Another mob set upon Hylo Saloda, an Italian palmist, who was similarly accused, and only the timely intervention of police reserves saved him from summary punishment.

Louis Conconela, twenty-one years old, was the victim of the blind fury of rioters Sunday night and will probably die of his injuries. He was innocent of wrongdoing but fell before a crowd determined to have revenge.

Sadie Hamberger, eight years old, playing in the hallway of her tenement home in East Ninety-fifth street, cried out that a man had seized her. The child's father seized George Keshner, a Russian bookbinder, by the throat. The excitement attracted 500 men and women who fought with each other to get a chance at the Russian. Thirty policemen rescued Keshner, bleeding from a score of wounds and when all his clothing but his shoes had been torn from him. The police wrapped the prisoner in a blanket and hurried him away. Sadie's sister corroborated the story of attack and the father says that he saw his daughter in the grasp of the Russian.

Mob Attacks a Man.

About the same time Hylo Saloda nearly lost his scalp in Thirty-fourth street. He was accused of having offered pennies to a girl of twelve years. The father wanted to know why and Saloda showed fight. He slashed about him with a penknife and then knocked down a policeman. A crowd of perhaps 1,000 persons attempted to reach Saloda, but the police reserves beat them back and took Saloda to the station.

Louis Conconela was the victim of circumstances. A man and wife quarrelled in One Hundred and Seventeenth street and their youthful daughter went out to the sidewalk and wept. A passing boy slapped her and ran away. The girl's cries and the running boy aroused the neighbors, who chased the lad. The boy escaped and Conconela, who had outfooted the other pursuers, was mistaken by the mob for the girl's assailant.

Overtaken at last Conconela was set upon, knocked down and kicked until nearly dead.

When John Bulger returned to the flat which he and his widowed mother, Mrs. Ellen Bulger, occupied, according to the story he told the police, he found his mother lying unconscious on the floor. He revived her and she told him that she had been assaulted by an Italian, who had escaped.

The fighting element among the whites and blacks in the vicinity of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street and Fifth avenue lined up according to their racial prejudices again, this time to settle a baseball dispute, and when the argument was ended fifty persons required medical treatment and of that number two will die. Probably 5,000 persons took part in the fight, but the 300 policemen who dispersed the mob after everyone was fought out got only nine prisoners and of these two were women.

John McCue, a truck driver, thirty-two years old, and Matthew Murtha, aged thirty-five, an ice peddler, received fractured skulls and were removed to a hospital in a dying condition.

The trouble started at a ball game where a white man and a colored man had a wager and subsequently quarrelled over the settlement. The sight of a white man and a colored man fighting started a general row.

The Dispatch prints all the news. Try the Daily Dispatch and you will take no other

## HAYWOOD IN DENVER.

Celebration of His Arrival There Considerably Curtailed.

Denver, Aug. 5.—Celebration of the return home of William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, who was acquitted at Boise, Ida., of the charge of conspiring to murder Former Governor Steunenberg, was considerably curtailed by reason of the lateness of the hour at which he arrived. Plans for a great gathering of people at the union station, to be followed by a monster open air meeting, were abandoned when it became known that Haywood had postponed his departure from Salt Lake on account of the condition of John H. Murphy, general counsel to the federation, who was reported dying. Instead, a committee of 100 labor unionists, representing practically all the labor organizations of the city, was selected to welcome Haywood in the name of the unions and on next Thursday a general meeting of labor unions will be held to formulate plans for a meeting at which Haywood will be given a great reception and at which he will be the principal speaker. All this depends, however, upon whether Haywood favors such a demonstration. He has not as yet definitely indicated his willingness to be so honored.

Several thousand persons gathered outside the main entrance to union station, while within the gates leading into the yard platform were 100 or more persons including newspaper men, committeemen and employees of the station. As the Denver and Rio Grande train bearing the Haywood party rolled into the depot five minutes behind schedule, those inside the gates quietly walked to the car occupied by the Haywood party and warmly greeted Haywood and his invalid wife and Attorney Murphy.

As Haywood went down the steps of the car a number of those standing around waved their hats and cheered. Mrs. Haywood was placed in an invalid chair and then all started toward the gates leading out of the station. As Haywood, wheeling his invalid wife, appeared under the glare of the electric light directly opposite the main gate the crowd caught sight of him and burst into cheers. The police were forced to clear a way through the crowd so the Haywoods could reach their carriage, which they entered and were driven to their hotel, followed by the cheering crowd.

## MAKES USUAL EXCUSES.

Moroccan Government Board Sends Communication to France.

Paris, Aug. 5.—The government has received through the French chargé d'affaires at Tangier the excuses of the Moroccan government board for the troubles at Casa Blanca and its usual assurances that notice has been given to the governors of the various ports that they will be held responsible for the security of foreigners. But these assurances will not affect the programme the government is elaborating with Spain and for which active preparations are proceeding.

The Second naval division, consisting of the cruisers Gueydon, Gloire and Jeanne d'Arc, sailed from Toulon Sunday for Morocco. The entire coast of that country probably will be patrolled by French and Spanish fleets until the international police are installed. Foreign Minister Pichon conferred with President Fallieres at Rambouillet concerning the situation.

General A. M. B. Drude, commanding the First regiment of the Fourth Algerian tirailleurs, an energetic officer who has spent his entire career in the colonies, campaigning successively in Tonkin, Dahomey and China, has been given command of the French expeditionary force that is embarking at Oran for Casa Blanca. The impression is general here that in order to put an end to anarchy in Morocco a punitive expedition must march on Fez.

## SERIOUS AUTO ACCIDENT.

Three Well Known Young Men Badly Injured.

New York, Aug. 5.—Three well known young men were seriously injured when their automobile was struck by a surface car and after being shoved along for a distance of thirty feet was smashed to fragments against an elevated railroad pillar.

The victims are Swift Tarbell, son of Gage E. Tarbell, who was formerly a vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance society; Edward L. Woodson and William Cutchling. Tarbell has a broken leg, a dislocated shoulder, gasoline burns on the face and body, and is black with bruises. His companions suffered similar bruises, and Cutchling also had a leg broken, a shoulder broken and what appeared to be a fracture of the skull. Woodson was most fortunate of the three, but is badly off through shock.

On the way to Bellevue hospital, where the injured were taken, Young Tarbell, who owned and drove the car, regained consciousness and inquired whether the machine had been ruined. Upon being told that it had been he commented: "I'm glad of it. I'll never ride in an automobile again."

The party was bound for Garden City, L. I., where the three were to

Store talk No. 4.

## Our Assortments

One is prone to compare the stocks carried in a city the size of Brainerd with those of larger cities and to say that the larger stores far exceed the smaller ones in assortment. To some extent this may be true. The fact must be born in mind that the city stores cater to much fatter purses than the average small city affords, but a store such as ours is, organizes itself for the people of its own city and its assortments are made up for those people. Occasionally you seek something that you cannot find yet this is true when you shop in the city stores. You may not find everything you seek for with us, but you will find a very large portion of your wants and each season you will find us more to your liking. We have been studying you wants carefully for nearly three years and yet we find that we learn something new every day and seek to make the store as you would have it.

We are always grateful for any suggestions.

H. F. MICHAEL Co.

## BASEBALL SCORES.

National League.

At St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 0—ten innings.  
At Chicago, 2; New York, 1—twelve innings.  
At Cincinnati, 4; Boston, 1. Second game—Cincinnati, 7; Boston, 2—seven innings.

American Association.

At Toledo, 2; St. Paul, 0.  
At Columbus, 9; Minneapolis, 2.  
At Milwaukee, 13; Indianapolis, 1. Second game—Milwaukee, 1; Indianapolis, 5.  
At Louisville, 5; Kansas City, 3. Second game—Louisville, 3; Kansas City, 2—seven innings; called by agreement.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Richard James Meade, fourth Earl of Clan William, is dead in London. He was born Oct. 3, 1832.

It is announced that the surveys for the proposed canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio river have been completed.

John McCarthy was probably fatally hurt by falling to the railroad tracks from the south end of the Jackson street bridge at St. Paul.

Charles G. O'Brien, a prominent jeweler of Pittsburgh, has disappeared and his family are unable to account for his absence. Foul play is feared.

## ARKANSAS EDITOR KILLED.

Found Dead on the Sidewalk at Helena.

Helena, Ark., Aug. 5.—J. M. Scott, city editor of the Helena World, was found dead on the sidewalk Sunday morning at 2 o'clock. Two bullets had entered his head. A month ago an attempt was made to kill Mr. Scott. It is generally believed that the killing was due to a personal quarrel and that it had no connection with the crusade of the World on the police department some months ago.

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Jars are easy to seal and easy to open and absolutely perfect if used according to directions.

Pints, per doz. 75c  
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A Great Clean-up  
Crockery and Glass

SALE!

The next ten days will be days long to be remembered by Bargain Seekers that visit our store. You can obtain staple articles such as you all know the value of at greatly reduced prices.

Sale Begins Sat., July 27th



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## LUKENS' BIG STORE

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Brainerd



## CLEARANCE SALE

**THE** main features for the balance of this week, will be in our shoe department.

Our entire stock of men's, ladies', misses' and children's shoes go at cost, this week only all new and slightly goods.

We offer a lot of misses and children's slippers, black and tan, button and lace, sizes from 6-12 to 2, which formerly sold at from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per pair, your choice this week 73c a pair. See them in our window. Only about 2 dozen pairs. Have also great bargains in men's working shoes. Come in and look these over.

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### MAGILLS FACE TRIAL.

Banker and Wife Indicted for Murder of His First Spouse.

Clinton, Ill., Aug. 3.—The grand jury which has been investigating the death of Mrs. Pet Magill, the first wife of Fred Magill, who, with his second wife, is in jail here, having been brought back from California to answer to the charge of having caused the death of Mrs. Pet Magill, returned one indictment against Magill and one indictment against Mrs. Faye Graham Magill. The indictments were exactly alike, each containing six distinct counts. The six counts in each are as follows:

That Mrs. Pet Magill was murdered by the administration of strychnine poison; that the murder was done by arsenic; that she was smothered with a quilt; that she was strangled to death by chloroform; that she committed suicide as the result of a compact and agreement with the defendant and by their advice and counsel; that her death was caused by the defendants by some means unknown to the grand jury.

Magill and his bride of four weeks were in the crowded courtroom when the indictments were returned.

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**THE DISPATCH**

## LAST OF THE CONFLICT

Strike on the Mesaba Range May End This Week.

### NO TROUBLE IS EXPECTED

Believed That the Crisis Has Passed and No Serious Disturbance Is Anticipated—Miners Have Not Given Up the Fight.

Duluth, Aug. 5.—A News-Tribune special from Hibbing says:

The third week of the strike on the Mesaba range, which was engineered by the Western Federation of Miners, probably will see the last of the conflict. It is believed by those who have been constantly in touch with the situation that the next seven days will witness the culmination of the struggle. The crisis is past and no further trouble of a serious nature is expected unless something unforeseen occurs.

The Western Federation of Miners has not given up the fight and the statements in the foregoing must not be construed as indicating that it will abandon the purposes which gave birth to the strike. On the contrary the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners are entering into the third week of the labor difficulty with renewed vigor and no one realizes better than the officials of the United States Steel corporation that the organization will not bow to the inevitable without a struggle.

The federation on the range is now led by the national secretary, C. E. Mahoney. He has prepared several thousand circulars which will be given to every miner and every striker urging them to continue the conflict with the United States Steel corporation. He advances the claim that the Western federation is gathering new recruits every day.

The federation is preparing for a big labor conflict two years hence, following the presidential election.

About 2,000 miners, it is expected, will return to work early this week. This includes the pit laborers and trackmen and those shovel men who did not go to work the latter part of last week. If these figures prove accurate there will be about 8,000 strikers, a number which is less than the conceded strength of the Western Federation of Miners.

#### Open Pits Will Ship Ore.

Within a few days all of the open pits of the United States Steel corporation will be shipping 80 per cent of the ore mined by that corporation on the Mesaba range. The independents are working all of their open pits, which produce half of the ore sent to the docks by the companies other than the Oliver Iron Mining company, the subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation. The underground properties of these latter are not in what may be called a flourishing condition. Between Hibbing and Chisholm the underground mines of the United States Steel corporation worked intermittently last week with comparatively few gangs. Mines that ordinarily ship from thirty to seventy-five cars of ore a day sent down from three to ten. Increased shifts are expected this week, however.

The strikers held a meeting at Chisholm Sunday which was attended by about 200 men. Several picnics of the Finnish Socialist society were held on the range, but no disorder was caused by their presence. The red flag was not brought into evidence and although speeches advocating extreme socialistic ideas were made the crowds were not inflamed. They dispersed to their homes as peaceably as they congregated.

In the Eveleth-Sparta-Virginia district a big majority of the miners will resume work in the underground mines.

The situation on the Mesaba range east of Chisholm is more satisfactory than in the Hibbing and Chisholm districts and nearly all of the local deputies have been discharged from further service. In order to maintain the peaceful status that prevails at the Hibbing-Chisholm district, deputies imported by the United States Steel corporation under Sheriff Bates will remain on duty.

About 500 miners who left the range have returned and it is believed that when the peaceable status is spread broadcast more will come back.

#### KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

New York Boy Meets Death in a Network of Wires.

New York, Aug. 5.—Suspended in a network of electric wires seventy feet in the air alongside the trestle of the Public Service Corporation trolley line in Hoboken, a twelve-year-old boy was shocked and burned to death as several hundred persons looked on helplessly.

Two chums of the boy dared him to climb the trestle and rob a bird's nest under the iron girders. When he had reached the top of the trestle he waved his hand, which came in contact with a live wire and he suddenly pitched forward. Ten feet below the boy's body struck the network of wires. He was dead when aid arrived.

#### One Killed and Seven Hurt.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 5.—Robert Orr of Dwight was killed and seven others were seriously injured in a collision of interurban cars near here. The collision was caused by failure of the air brakes on one of the cars to work.

## THE CYCLONE.

How This Wonderful and Destructive Air Fury Is Formed.

To get an idea of a cyclone's formation imagine a large circular pan or tub with quite a large hole in the middle of the bottom. With this hole plugged, fill the vessel with water, then draw out the plug and watch. There is first a rush of water from all directions toward the hole and a turbulent effort to get through; then the water surface above begins to sink and swirl, the particles gradually circling around and around and rushing, ever faster, toward the center. At last there is actually a hollow space through the center, around which all the water in the tub is whirling sluggishly near the rim, but with more and more violent rapidity toward the middle until it rushes downward through the bottom. Now, if that water were air you would be watching a little cyclone turned upside down, for the air rushes upward instead of downward.

In the cradle of cyclones during the summer months, when the land and the water grow hotter and hotter because of the longer days than nights, a layer of air, hot, light and full of vapor, is for a time held down by denser air above it. Restless, expanding, tumultuous, it moves about like a beast at bay until a thinner place in the air above is found; then up it madly rushes, and into the vacuum left behind the lower atmosphere hastens from all directions, pushing and twisting and pouring upward until it has fallen into a regular spinning around a common center.

The cyclone, once formed, rushes away from the tropics toward the pole and begins its career of destruction, bruising, wrecking and sinking the luckless ships which happen to be in its path. More and more of the surrounding atmosphere is drawn into the whirl until the storm often covers an area nearly 1,000 miles in diameter. Sometimes it flings itself upon our Atlantic coast and tears fiercely through forests, fields and cities. Then, again, it sweeps away across the broad ocean and dashes itself upon the coasts of Europe. Once in awhile it so adroitly avoids the land that we never know it has passed until ships come in torn and broken.—St. Nicholas.

## ROOSEVELT'S NEW FAD

President Roaming the Woods to Study Bird Life.

### OFTEN GOES ABOUT ALONE.

Rambles Over His Estate Almost Daily With Field Glass Observing Habits of Birds—Said to Be Familiar With Many Long Island Specimens.

President Roosevelt is studying ornithology this summer. Almost every morning, opera glass in hand, he roams through the woods and fields of his estate, observing the habits of the birds, writes an Oyster Bay (N. Y.) correspondent of the New York Evening Sun. On most occasions he is accompanied by some of his children, but he often goes alone. The president's favorite time for bird stalking is in the morning before the heat of the day. He is reported to have told a friend that he is greatly interested in the study. Always a lover of the open, the president has taken to his new fad with accustomed impetuosity. He is receiving instructions in the study from his friend, John Burroughs, and is said to have already become familiar with over seventy varieties of Long Island birds. Since the nature faking controversy with Dr. Long the president has become more of a nature student than ever.

The president rested the day after his all night camping out experience on Lloyd's Neck, where he went with his boys and the children of Emile Roosevelt. It is a yearly experience which the Roosevelt youngsters look forward to with unabated interest and excitement. The president took advantage of his trip this year to study the habits of owls. He went alone into the woods after the campfire had been lighted and was out sleuthing for several hours.

The presidential camping ground is an object of exceeding interest to summer visitors at Oyster Bay. As soon as the yearly trip is over scores of curiosity seekers hunt out the spot where he built his campfire and bivouacked for the night. They carry away every conceivable kind of memento, not disdaining even to gather up handfuls of earth. In a few days the place looks as if it had been devastated by a swarm of locusts.

Although the president does not ride horseback as much as he did, that exercise is exceedingly popular with the younger set. The boys and Miss Ethel go for long gallops with their instructor every day. They seldom ride through the village, however, but keep to the picturesque back roads. Mrs. Roosevelt rides a good deal on her saddle horse Yaeganka. Beilestein, the president's old time hurdle jumper, has been turned out to pasture.

The president has shown a disposition to be alone as much as possible this year. This propensity gave the crew of the Sylph and some secret service men a scare the other day. The president had gone aboard to take a short cruise up the sound, and when the boat got back to her dock and anchored the president was nowhere to be found. The captain made a hurried but ineffectual search, and the secret service men were falling over each other in their anxiety. The searching party looked in all the state

rooms and above and below deck, but the president was nowhere to be found. "Where's the president?" asked the captain of one of the jacksies in great trepidation.

"Search me," replied the sailor. "He was here a minute ago. Maybe he has gone down in a submarine."

Suddenly one of the sailors spied a rowboat near the wharf. The captain looked and saw the president, coat off, rowing for shore as if his life depended upon it. The secret service men scrambled to the dock, and a laugh went up at the way the president had given every one the slip.

The president spent several hours in the hayfield again the other afternoon when he returned from his camping trip. All his hay is now in, and he is turning his attention to the grain.

#### Real Star Spangled Banner.

The American flag which floated over Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, in 1814, during the bombardment of that city by the British and which prompted Francis Scott Key to compose "The Star Spangled Banner," was recently received at the national museum in Washington and placed in a glass case for exhibition, says the New York Sun. It has been lent to the government by its owner, Eben Appleton of New York. The flag is so old and torn that it had to be re-enforced with a canvas backing. It is 28 by 39 feet. The flag has had a checkered career since the bombardment of Fort McHenry. Colonel Armistead, who commanded the fort at the time of the bombardment, took charge of the flag and later gave it to his mother. The latter presented it to a granddaughter, who married a member of the Appleton family of New York and Boston. Later it came into the possession of Eben Appleton.

#### Failed to Employ a Doctor.

New York, Aug. 3.—Clarence W. Byrne, who was recently tried and convicted on charges growing out of his failure to employ medical assistance for his six-year-old daughter, who died of pneumonia, was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment by the court of general sessions.

#### Careful.

"I'm going to put a fender on the front of my runabout."  
"So you won't run over some one?"  
"Nope. So it won't hurt the radiator when I do it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

#### HIS ODD AD.

The Collar That Gave Plumley a Second Start in Business.

"Nothing succeeds like perseverance," said Mark Twain at a dinner. "When the luck seems most against us, then we should work and hope hardest of all. In moments of discouragement let us remember my old friend Henry Plumley of Virginia City. Thines were reported to be hard with him. When his factory, which was very heavily insured, burned down, there was every indication that he had set the place on fire himself in order to get the insurance money. Virginia City was the soul of honor in those days. Shocked beyond words, it rose en masse, seized Henry Plumley, put a halter round his neck and lynched him."

"But he did not die. The sheriff arrived and cut him down in time. He was tried and found guilty, and he served a term in jail."

"On his release you wouldn't have thought that he'd return to Virginia City again, eh? He did, though. He came back, reopened his collar factory and prospered."

"What gave him his start was the odd advertisement with which he announced his return to business among us. Preceded by a brass band, Henry, in a great gilt chariot, burst upon our streets. He sat on a kind of golden throne, and he held on a crimson cushion in his lap an old, old collar. Above this inscription in huge letters of gold: 'This is the collar we wore when we were lynched. It saved our life. Be wise in time and use no other. At all retailers, 10 cents apiece, three for a quarter.'"—Indianapolis Star.

#### WOMEN'S WOES

Brainerd Women are Finding Relief at Last

It does seem that women have more than a fair share of aches and pains that afflict humanity; they must "keep up," must attend to duties in spite of constantly aching backs, or headaches, dizzy spells, bearing down pains; they must stoop over, when to stoop means torture. They must walk and bend and work with aching pains and many aches from kidney ills. Kidneys cause more suffering than any other organ of the body. Keep the kidneys well and health is easily maintained. Read of a remedy for kidneys only that helps and cures the kidneys and is endorsed by people you know.

Mrs. L. Peterson, wife of L. Peterson, janitor of the Columbian block, Brainerd, Minn., says: "I have given Doan's Kidney Pills a thorough trial and believe that this remedy is the most reliable preparation that exists for kidney trouble. I used to suffer from constant dull aching in the small of my back and loins and other symptoms which plainly indicated a disordered condition of the kidneys. I decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box at H. P. Dunn & Co.'s drug store. After using a few doses I felt better and in a few days the pain and other symptoms of kidney trouble disappeared. I believe that Doan's Kidney Pills have given me a new lease of life, and am so confident that this remedy will do the same in all cases of kidney trouble that I am advising every sufferer I meet to use it."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

## BIJOU THEATRE

MONDAY, TUESDAY WEDNESDAY

MUSIC AND DRAMA

Lost in the Alps

SONG-ILLUSTRATED

"Good Night, Dear Love, Good Night" By CARMAN MAHLUM

The Great Train Robbery

Admission 10c. Children 5c

## Hotel Earl

214-216 So. 5th St.

Brainerd, - Minnesota

...Open Day and Night.

Newly Re-Furnished Throughout—First-Class in Every Way.

Lunch Counter in Connection

JULE JAMIESON, Prop

A. F. GROVES, M. D.

Walverman Block

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat...

OFFICE HOURS—10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.; 2 p. m. to 7 p. m.

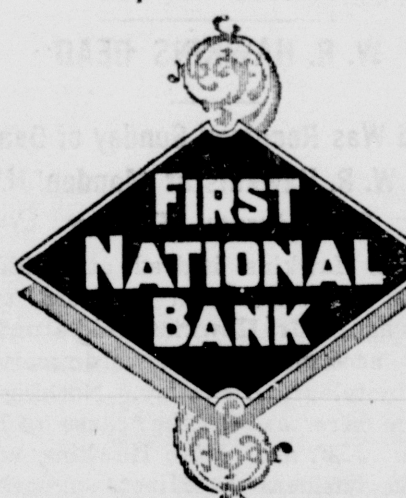
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Residence 311 North Broadway.

G. D. LABAR, President. G. W. HOLLAND, Vice Pres.

F. A. FARRAR, Cashier. GEO. H. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

Capital, \$50,000



Surplus \$50,000

Interest Paid on Time and Savings Deposits

We Solicit Your Banking Business

## WANTS.

Notices under this head will be charged for at the rate of one cent a word for the first insertion and one-half cent for subsequent insertions, strictly cash in advance, unless advertiser has ledger account with the office, but no ad will be taken for less than 10 cents.

FOR RENT—Store rooms in the Pearce block. 42tf

FOR SALE—Second hand rock, brick and lumber. A. Angel. 32tf

FOR SALE—1,000 cedar posts, 7c each at Brainerd. John L. Smith. 44tf

WANTED—Widow woman for housekeeper—cook and butter maker. Address Box 586. 53tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for rent for light house keeping in the Pearce block. 42tf

WANTED—Good girl for general house work. Good wages. Mrs. J. A. Thabes. 43tf

FOR RENT—Store at 718 Front street. \$35 per month on one year's lease. Inquire on premises. 308tf

FOR RENT—A good five room cottage within 2 blocks of business part of city, vacant after August 23. Apply 502 Norwood St. 1tf

WANTED—A Swedish lady wishes position as housekeeper for a widower or bachelor. No objection to one or two small children. Address 407 4th Ave., N. E. Brainerd, Minn. 513p

DR. JOS. NICHOLSON,

O'Brien Block

712 Lare. Tel 7-j-3.

Open day and night.